Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304 Phone (304) 926-0475 Fax (304) 926-0479



Jim Justice, Governor Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

west virginia department of environmental protection

G70-D GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE

| LOCATED AT 1 | THE WELL SITE | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| APPLICATION NO.: G70-D252 | FACILITY ID: 009-00132 | | | | | | |
| CONSTRUCTION MODIFICATION RELOCATION | ☐ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE ☐ CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE | | | | | | |
| BACKGROUND | INFORMATION | | | | | | |
| Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Sec Company | Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): SWN Production | | | | | | |
| Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 26-4388727 | | | | | | | |
| Applicant's Mailing Address: 10000 Energy Driv | e | | | | | | |
| City: Spring State: TX | ZIP Code: 77389 | | | | | | |
| Facility Name: Thurman Speece Pad | | | | | | | |
| Operating Site Physical Address: 1242 Lazear Wilhem If none available, list road, city or town and zip of facility. | | | | | | | |
| City: Wellsburg Zip Code: 260 | County: Brooke | | | | | | |
| Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decim Latitude: 40.19432 Longitude: -80.59239 | al Degrees to 5 digits): | | | | | | |
| SIC Code: 1311 NAICS Code: 211111 | Date Application Received: April 25, 2017 | | | | | | |
| Fee Amount: \$1,500 | Date Fee Received: April 25, 2017 | | | | | | |
| Applicant Ad Date: April 28, 2017 Newspaper: The Brooke County Review | | | | | | | |
| Date Application Complete: June 9, 2017 Due Date of Final Action: July 24, 2017 | | | | | | | |
| Engineer Assigned: David Keatley | | | | | | | |
| Description of Permitting Action: Installation and 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU burners, two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr tanks, eight (8) 400-bbl produced water tanks, one gallon/year estimated throughput, one (1) produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput, and one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr with the standard produced estimated throughput produced estimated estimated throughput produced estimated throughput produced estimated estimate | stabilizer heaters, eight (8) 400-bbl condensate (1) condensate truck loadout with 38,325,000 water truck loadout with 22,995,000 gallons/year | | | | | | |

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Raw natural gas from four wells goes to four (4) 1.0-mmBtu/hr gas production units (EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU4) where the natural gas is heated to encourage phase separation. The natural gas from the GPUs exit the facility via pipeline. The produced water from the GPUs goes to eight (8) 400-bbl produced water tanks (EU-TANKS-PW). The condensate from the GPUs goes to two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr stabilizer heaters (EU-SH1 and EU-SH2) to further encourage phase separation. The gas from the stabilizer heaters is compressed by three (3) four-stroke rich-burn 145-bhp Caterpillar G3306 NA natural gas fired engines (EU-ENG1 through EU-ENG3). The condensate from the stabilizer heaters goes to eight (8) 400-bbl condensate tanks (EU-TANKS-COND). The vapors from the condensate tanks, produced water tanks, condensate truck loading, and produced water truck loading will all be controlled by one (1) 30-mmBtu/hr vapor combustor (APC-COMB) with a 150-scfh pilto (EU-PILOTS). The condensate from the condensate tanks will be loaded into trucks with a 38,325,000 gallons/year estimated throughput (EU-LOAD-COND). The produced water from the produced water tanks will be loaded into trucks with a 22,995,000 gallons/year estimated throughput (EU-LOAD-PW).

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: May 2, 2017

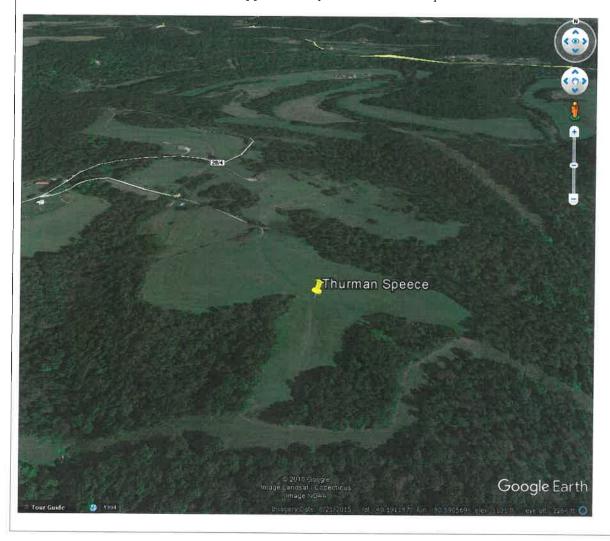
Site Inspection Conducted By: Greigory Paetzold

Results of Site Inspection: The closest residence was over 1,000 feet away.

Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted? Not Applicable

Directions to Facility: From SR 2 turn onto Short Creek Rd (CR 1) and travel for approximately 0.6 miles. From CR 1 turn onto Girtys Point Rd. (CR 2/2) and travel for approximately 2.56 miles. From CR 2/2 turn left onto Huffs Run Rd. (CR 28) and travel for approximately 0.65 miles. From CR 28 turn left onto Apple Pie Ridge (CR 28/3) and travel for approximately 0.52 miles. From CR 28/3 turn left onto Lazear Run Rd. and travel approximately 1.25 miles to the pad's access road.



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

| Emission Unit ID# | Process Equipment | Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| EU-ENG1 through EU-ENG3 | Engines | mfg. data and EPA AP-42 |
| EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU4 | GPUs | EPA AP-42 emission factors |
| EU-SH1 and EU-SH2 | Stabilizer Heaters | EPA AP-42 emission factors |
| EU-TANKS-COND | Condensate Tanks | Promax using John Good Sr. gas analysis and liquid sample. |
| EU-TANKS-PW | Produced Water Tanks | Promax using John Good Sr. gas analysis and liquid sample. |
| EU-LOAD-COND | Condensate Truck Loading | EPA AP-42 equation using submerged, dedicated, and normal loading. |
| EU-LOAD-PW | Produced Water Truck Loading | EPA AP-42 equation using submerged, dedicated, and normal loading. |
| APC-COMB | Vapor Combustor | EPA AP-42 emission factors |
| EU-PILOTS | Vapor Combustor Pilot | EPA AP-42 emission factors |

The total facility PTE for the facility (excluding fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

| Pollutant | Facility Wide PTE (tons/year) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 25.79 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 47.50 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 48.96 |
| Particulate Matter | 17.69 |
| Particulate Matter-10/2.5 | 17.69 |
| Sulfur Dioxide | 0.03 |
| Formaldehyde | 1.14 |
| Benzene | 0.06 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.17 |
| n-hexane | 2.41 |
| Toluene | 0.15 |
| Xylenes | 0.25 |
| Total HAPs | 4.31 |
| Carbon Dioxide Equivalent | 21,428 |

The following table lists the estimated maximum controlled PTE:

| Emission Point ID | Emission Source | Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (tnv) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| EP-ENG1 | Flash Gas Compressor | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.32 | 1.40 |
| through | Engine | Carbon Monoxide | 0.64 | 2.80 |
| EF-ENG3 | Caterpillar 3306B TA | Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.16 | 69.0 |
| | (145-bhp each) | Total Particulate Matter | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| | Hmissions from Dook | PM_{10} | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| | | Formaldehyde | 60.0 | 0.38 |
| | | CO ₂ e | 155 | 089 |
| 1 | 1 | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.11 | 0.48 |
| EP-GPUI | GPU Burners | Carbon Monoxide | 60.0 | 0.39 |
| I nrough | 1.0 mmBtu/hr | Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| EF-GFU4 | (F: f. 1) | Total Particulate Matter | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| | (Emissions from Each) | PM_{10} | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| | | CO ₂ e | 118 | 513 |
| , | | Nitrogen Oxides | 0.17 | 0.73 |
| EF-SHI and | Stabilizer Heaters | Carbon Monoxide | 0.14 | 0.61 |
| EF-SH2 | 1.5 MMBTU/hr | Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| | (Emissions from Doch) | Total Particulate Matter | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| | (Edinosions mon Each) | PM ₁₀ | 0.01 | 90.0 |
| | | CO ₂ e | 176 | 770 |
| (| , | Volatile Organic Compounds | 7.62 | 33,39 |
| EF-LOAD- | Condensate Truck | Benzene | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| COIND | Loading | n-Hexane | 1.72 | 0.49 |
| | 38,325,000 | Toluene | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| | ganons/year | Ethylbenzene | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| | | Xylenes | 0.04 | 0.18 |
| | | CO_2e | 34 | 148 |
| EP- I OAD-PW | Produced Water Truck | Volatile Organic Compounds | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| | 22,995,00 | CO ₂ e | 20 | 68 |
| | | | 1 | |

Page 5 of 12

| 7 |
|------|
| of 1 |
| 9 |
| age |
| Ъ |

| | 18.20 | 36.26 | 8.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 2.16 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.23 | 21,322 |
|--------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| | 4.15 | 8.28 | 1.93 | 0.09 | 0.00 | <0.01 | 0.49 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 4,868 |
| | Nitrogen Oxides | Carbon Monoxide | Volatile Organic Compounds | Total Particulate Matter | PM_{10} | Benzene | n-Hexane | Ethylbenzene | Toluene | Xylenes | CO ₂ e |
| gallons/year | Vapor Combustor 30 MMBTU/hr (Controlling condensate tanks, produced water tanks, and truck loading) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \ \ \ \ \ | APC-COMB | | - | | | | | | | |

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

| Emission Unit ID# | Emission Unit Description | Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU4 | GPUs | 1.0 (each) |
| EU-SH1 and EU-SH2 | Stabilizer Heaters | 1.5 (each) |

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

| Emission Unit ID# | Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr) | Subject to Weight Emission Standard? | Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant | Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met. |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| APC-COMB | 30 | ⊠ Yes □ No | 98% | The estimated total particulate matter emissions of 0.09 lb/hr is less than the maximum allowable particulate emissions of 0.26 lb/hr. |

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A "fuel burning unit" means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of "Fuel Burning Units" per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, inline heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-D permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-D eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

| Emission Unit ID# | Emission Unit Description | Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr) |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU4 | GPUs | 1.0 (each) |
| EU-SH1 and EU-SH2 | Stabilizer Heaters | 1.5 (each) |

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a "stationary source" under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. Stationary source means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):

| \boxtimes | Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary. |
|-------------|---|
| \boxtimes | Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or |
| | has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant. |
| | Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of |
| | hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis. |
| | Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown |
| | in Table 45-13A or greater. |
| | Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though |
| | not otherwise required to do so. |

General Permit G70-D Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-D sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

| If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply): |
|---|
| ☐ Construction ☐ Modification ☐ Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a) ☐ Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b) |
| 45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60) |
| 45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ, OOOO and OOOOa are included in General Permit G70-D. |
| The applicant is subject to: |
| 40CFR60 Subpart IIII |
| 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa |
| 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO |
| 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa |
| |

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-D is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G70-D, Section 13.

| Emission Unit ID# | Engine Description (Make, Model) | Engine Size (HP) | Date of Manufacture | Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ is met. |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| EU-ENG1 through EU-ENG3 | Caterpillar G3306 NA | 145 bhp (each) | After 1/1/2011 | ✓ Met Emission Standard☐ Certified Engine |

40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below:

| | | | | | | in General | | | <i>Section</i> | <i>5.0.</i> |
|-----|---------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|---------------|----|-----|----------------|-------------|
| Are | there a | any appl | icable ga | s well | affected | d facilities? | Ye | s 🔀 | No | |

40CFR60, Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The effective date of this rule is August 2, 2016.

For each well site, the registrant must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with fugitive emissions monitoring as required in §60.5397a and the alternative means of emission limitations in §60.5398a.

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0. Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? Yes No If Yes, list.

| API Number | Date of Flowback | Date of Well Completion | Green Completion and/or Combustion Device |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 047-009-00185 | To Be Determined (TBD) | TBD | Green Completion |
| 047-009-00186 | TBD | TBD | Green Completion |
| TBD | TBD | TBD | Green Completion |
| TBD | TBD | TBD | Green Completion |

Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

| Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 10.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? Yes No |
|---|
| Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh. |
| Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0. Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? Yes No If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO. |
| Vapor Combustor APC-COMB will be used with a minimum control efficiency of 98%. |
| Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section. |
| Fugitive Emissions GHG and VOC Standards affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 12.0. Did the registrant commence construction, modification, or reconstruction of the well site after September 18, 2015 and is subject to §60.5397a? Yes No |
| For the purposes of §60.5397a, a "modification" to a well site occurs when a new well is drilled at an existing well site, a well at an existing well site is hydraulically fractured, or a well at an existing well site is hydraulically refractured. |
| A well site that only contains one or more wellheads is not an affected facility under this subpart. The affected facility status of a separate tank battery surface site has no effect on the affected facility status of a well site that only contains one or more wellheads. |
| Requirements for pneumatic pump affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 16.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic pump affected facilities at the well site? Yes No |
| Each pneumatic pump affected facility at the well site, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump. A single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump that is in operation less than 90 days per calendar year is not an affected facility under this subpart as well as the required records are kept. |
| |

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. This section reflects EPA's final amendments to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in this general permit under Section 13.0.

| Emission Unit ID# | Engine Description (Make, Model) | Engine Size (HP) | Date of Manufacture | New or Existing under 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ? | Provide Justification how 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met. |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| EU-ENG1 through EU-ENG3 | Caterpillar G3306 NA | 145 bhp (each) | After 1/1/2011 | New | 40CFR60 Subpart ZZZZ will be met by meeting requirement 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ. |

| EU-ENG3 | | | | 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| • | engines that fall in the tity date in 40CFR60 Sul | | | Subpart ZZZZ but manufactured before | | | |
| SOURCE | E AGGREGATIO | N DETERMIN | ATION | | | | |
| same industricontrol of th | rial grouping, are located e same person. | d on one or more cor | itiguous and adjace | emitting activities which belong to the ent properties, and are under the oduction that are located on the same | | | |
| | site, or on sites that share equipment and are within ¼ mile of each other? Yes No Is this equipment and/or activities under "common control"? | | | | | | |
| Is this equip | | | | | | | |
| Yes Do these fa | ⊠ No scilities share the sam ⊠ No | e two (2) digit SIC | C code? | | | | |
| Source n | e Aggregation Decision not aggregated with another aggregated with another | other source. | ny/Facility Name: | | | | |
| DECOM | MENDATION TO | DIDECTOR | | | | | |
| RECOM | MENDATION TO | DIRECTOR | | | | | |
| received, i applicant h impact on | indicates the applicates shown they meet | ant meets all the the eligibility requal ca should be min | requirements of Ge imized and it is | ng all supplemental information f applicable regulations and the eneral Permit G70-D. Therefore, s recommended that the facility | | | |
| | ineer Signature: Fitle: David Keatley - 13, 2017 | Mind Mean NSR Permit Write | tley- er | | | | |